The state of the s

HERE'SNEWS OF MORMONISM.

BOING, IN UTAH AS SEEN THROGH W. C. T. U. SPECTACLES.

Things hey Shouldn't Know Told to Chile dra of Five-Wine at Dundes-Nice GES Entired Away to Be Polygamous Wes-Elders Listen, Mute to This.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union a thousand strong and bent on war, St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and 126th street, vesteday afternoon to plan an anti-polygamygrusade. Four male Mormons, chapetored by Elder Lafayette Woods, occupied eas in front of the church and heard what the W. C. T. U. speakers had to say about

Mrs. Emily D. Martin, county and national the meeting by asking that letters of protest to every United States Senator. Then she offered this resolution, which was loudly applauded and unanimously accepted:

Resolved, That the Women's Christian Temperance Union dra w up, indorse and forward to the Hen. George B. McClellan, Mayor of New York city, a protest against the recent granting of a license to preach in New York, to Elder Willing, and that in the interest of law, decency and humanity, we, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, respectfully request the Mayor to withdraw said permit.

"We are deeply grieved. We feel that the welfare of our homes is menaced," said Mrs. Martin. "The Mormons despise the Mrs. Martin. "The Mormons despise the flag. They drag it down in the dust—and then they claim that they are loyal citi-

Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve of the Interna-tional Council of Women, who was an-nounced as having spent much time study-ing conditions in Utah, was next brought forward. She smote Mormonism hip and "There are 200,000 Mormons in the United

"Here are 203,000 Mormons in the Cinted
States," began Mrs. Gildersleeve. "This
fact forms the greatest problem of the day.
No other evil confronting us is quite so
grave. I will tell you some of the things
about Mormonism that perhaps you don't

about Mormonism that perhaps you don't know.

"They teach their young that at the wedding in Cana of Galilee Christ was the bridgroom and the Marys were his polygamous wives. There are houses of ill fame all over Utah, yet this is one of the evils they claim to conquer. The Christian women have established Florence Crittenton homes there for the unfortunate women.

"Things that are not mentioned in polite society are common talk among the Mormons and facts that only married women should know are taught to children of five. In few places is there more wickedness

In few places is there more wickedness and crime than in those Mormon settle-ments. At their dances they give wine to the young to rouse their passions. Such things as this do not exist in any other things as this do not exist in any other community wearing a robe of religion.

Their women are treated like beasts. They are given the franchise, so that they may vote as their husbands dictate and thus swell the Mormon vote.

1. It tell you this evil is not confined to the fact west. It is now assauling our own.

Far West. It is now assalling our own Eastern homes. I will cite one instance that came to my notice yesterday—and it has happened within this month:

"Two girls who were earnest Christian workers at the Epworth League in Brooklya met two young proselyting Mormors here in New York several months ago. The Mormons were in constant attendance upon the girls. accompanying them every-

Mormons were in constant attendance upon the girls, accompanying them every-where they went. A few days ago the two girls disappeared and it became known to their family that they had gone to Utah become the polygamous wives of those

to become the polygamous wives of those Mormons."

Elder Wood and his companions smiled at this recital. The Elder is young and rather good looking. A Sun reporter asked him if cared to offer any comments on the statement he had heard.

"She is romancing," said Mr. Wood, referring to Mrs. Gildersleeve. "As is usually the case there is a thread of the truth, but merely enough to make it dan-

truth, but merely enough to make it dan-"Will you specify the statements in error?"

After the discussion of Mormonism Dr. T. D. Crothers had some things to say

about newspapers.

"There are four or five newspapers here in New York that show signs of the al-cohol brain and narcotic drugs," said he. These signs, he went on to say, were shown in "broken, jarring sounds and extravagant

The cocaine fiend, for instance, feels things and wants to write about them—has
to write. The coffee and tea drunkards
reveal themselves in broken jarrings. The
hashesh flend plots. He always has to be
plotting, he's always writing about plots.

Everything people do is a plot.
"The harsh and severe criticisms published during the recent campaign were the work of coffee fiends. As I said before, the coffee drunkard is jarring—and he is the most common drunkard of them all." Two clerical looking men and several large ladies in the front row applayded, and there was an earnest but vain call for more talk about Mormonism.

TO HEAR BRISTOW CHARGES. McCall Committee Holds Another Prelinary Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 14.- The McCall investigating committee, which is to in-Squire into "the charge concerning Members of Congress" made by Fourth Assistant tmaster-General Bristow, held its second meeting this morning behind closed doors Nothing was done except to begin the reading of Bristow's original report in order that the members may understand the conditions which they are to investigate. No members will be heard for two or three

Admiral Evans Starts for Home.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Rear-Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic naval station, started from Cavite for the United States on Saturday in the battleship Kentucky. His first stop will be at Hong Kong, where the Kentucky will be docked and put in condition for the long voyage. It is expected that the Kertucky will leave Hong Kong about the end of this month. The homeward trip will be made by the

Rear-Admiral Philip H. Cooper, now second in command of the Asiatic station, will succeed Admiral Evans as commander-

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-The training ship Adams has arrived at San Francisco. the gunboat Bancroft and the collier enda at Pensacola, the cruiser Cleveland at Charleston, and the collier Brutus at Cavife.

The yacht Sylph has sailed from Wash-

ington for a cruise, the training ship Hart-ford from Guantanan o for Santo Domingo City, the cruiser Baltimore from New York for Hampton Roads, the monitor Monterey from Canton for Hong Kong and the battlefrom Canton for Hong Kong and the battle-ship Kentucky from Cavite for Hong Kong.

Senators Platt and Depew Confer With the President.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Senators Platt and Depew went to the White House this morning and had a long talk with the President about political affairs in New York. Senator Platt said after the interview that he had made no statement in regard to any proposition to appoint Col. Dunn to the Secretaryship of the Territory of Arizona and that he had nothing to say about it now. In regard to the nature of the interview with the President neither Senator

NEW YORK POST OFFICE SITE. Mr. Douglas Explains His Opposition Pennsylvania Terminus.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Just before to-day's desultory debate on the Post Office Appropriation bill was concluded in the House, Mr. Douglas (Rep., N. Y.) took occasion to explain his position in the New York Post Office matter. At the beginning of the Fifty-seventh Congress, he said, he New York delegation was united in favor of a central site for a new building. Instead of getting, that, a commission was appointed "against our protest," of men

who did not reside in New York. "That commission," said Mr. Douglas, "did not give us what we expected. We expected a central building, located over or near the subway." It resulted, however, he said, in the leasing of a building from the New York Central and the purchase of a site from the Pennsylvania Railsperintendent of the W. C. T. U., opened | road for \$7,000,000. Mr. Douglas said he had sought to have a new commission appointed and that the President had agreed name New York men if such a bill were

Regarding the decision of the committee he said there was no objection as far as the New York Central's proposition was concerned. There ought to be a sub-sta-tion there. He was in favor of sub-sta-tions and realized that there ought to be one at the Pennsylvania Railroad terminus, but he did not believe the site selected should be purchased. He thought it ought to be leased, and that by so doing there would be great saving to the Government He thought there ought to be a large number of sub-stations, all connected with pneumatic tube service. When Mr. Douglas concluded Mr. Sulzer

when Mr. Douglas concluded Mr. Sulzer asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill and have it referred to the Committee on Appropriations, to be included in the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 for the purchase of the Pennsylvania Railroad site. He explained that he did this, as, under the rules, without unanimous consent, the measure would go to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which had decided not to and Grounds, which had decided not to report any public buildings bills this session. The Committee on Appropriations had already considered the matter and he wanted it brought before the House for

Mr. Douglas then entered into a descrip-

Mr. Douglas then entered into a description of the plans for a building at the Pennsylvania terminus and said he would object unless the plans accompanied the bill and were also referred to the committee. To this Mr. Sulzer assented.

During the description of the bill to-day Mr. Crumpacker (Rep., Ind.) read a letter from F. H. Cunningham, president of the Letter Carriers' Association, which lad been sent to him by a rural carrier in Indiana, in which Cunningham urged all carriers to deluge their Congressme: with carriers to deluge their Congressme: with telegrams to work for increased salary for rural carriers. Mr. Crumpacker main-tained that this action on the part of the president of the letter carriers was in viola-tion of the Civil Service regulations.

DIETRICH DEFENDS HIMSELF Says the Money for the Hastings Post Office

Rent Went to His Daughter. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The special committee of the Senate before which Senator Dietrich of Nebraska seeks vindication from the charges preferred against him before the Grand Jury in Nebraska of "peddling" the postmastership at Hastings and of renting to the Government the post office building at that place, resumed its session to-day and heard the testimony of witnesses summoned at Mr. Dietrich's

The witnesses denied in every particular the testimony of previous witnesses as to their conversations regarding the bidding for the office of postmaster and as to conversations in which Mr. Dietrich was reported as saying he would reimburse himself for the expenses of election as Sen ator by assessing his appointees.

Senator Dietrich then took the stand himself and was examined by Mr. Hoar.

said:
"On April 21 I made the proposition to the Postmaster-General to rent the bare room for a post office for \$1,800. I had not yet resigned the Governorship. I did not receive any salary as Senator until I was sworn in, in the following December, and it ran back to the date of my election. "Did vou receive a salary as Governor

"Yes, sir."
"Lid you return the salary."
"I have not yet done so."
"When was the contract signed for the post office?"
"It was never reduced to writing except a letter accepting my verbal provestion. a letter accepting my verbal proposition.
The property was in my name, but was really my daughter's, as I shall show."
Mr. Dietrich declared that the rental

for the post office building went to his daughter, who was in college at Bryn Mawr, Pa., and he submitted cheks drawn by her on a bank account composed of the post office rentals. The deed to the property was not made to his daughter until December, 1900. This deed was signed ember, 1900. This deed was signed by Mr. Dietrich in Washington.
"Did you ever tell anybody in any form

"Did you ever ten any boar of any per-of words that the appointment of any person to office on your recommendation would depend on the payment of a sum of money?

"No, sir. Positively not."

PIER HEAD EXTENSION.

The Dock Department Trying to Have the Case Reconsidered.

WASHINGTON, March 14.- The authorities of New York are making another effort to have the War Department reconsider the application of the Dock Commission for permission to construct 1,000-foot piers along the line of the proposed Chelsea Improvement. Assistant Secretary of War Oliver to-day received a letter from the Dock Commissioner's office asking that the matter be reopened and saying that whereas an increase of 200 feet was asked for some time ago, it is now found that only a little more than 100 feet will be

necessary.
The Assistant Secretary has determined that as Secretary Root passed upon the questions involved he will submit all the papers to Secretary Taft to see if he will approve the request for reconsideration of the case.

Ship Railway, Lock Canal or Sea Level

Canal. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Mr. Dryden of New Jersey offered a resolution in the senate to-day directing the Isthmian Canal Commission to report on the relative cost and advisability of a ship railway, a lock canal and a sea level canal across the Isth-

Senator Clark in His Seat Again. Washington, March 14.-Senator Clark of Montana was in his seat to-day for the

first time this session, looking well in spite his recent severe illness

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-These army orders were issued to-day: were issued to-day:

A general court-martial to meet at West Point, with Capt. Thomas G. Hanson, Nineteenth Infantry, as president, and First Lieut. George B. Comley, Third Cavalry, as Judge advocate. Capt. John W. Ruckman, Artillery, from duty as instructor at the school of submarine defense, Fort Totten, to Join the 124th Coast. Capt. Robinson, artillery, to Fort Totten school of submarine defense, as instructor.

Major Andrew H. Russell, Ordnance, relieved as Chief Ordnance Officer, Philippines division, and ordered to this city.

Capt. Edwin B. Robbitt, Ordnance, from this city to Manila as Ohlef Ordnance Officer, Division of Philippines.

These navy orders were issued to-day Rear Admiral C. O'Neil, placed on the retired

SEA FLOATS WELSH GIANT IN

DIPSY LEAD AND QUADRANT EN-LISTED TO MEASURE HIM.

The New York Sky Line Is a Picket Fence to Him and Does Any Jack Want a Job as a Watch Charm?--The Circus Press Agent Retires Before Too Big a Job.

Naturally, the modest representatives of the Greatest Show, who were on hand to greet the newest and tallest giant that has come to compete with the tent poles of this circus season, were reluctant to tell in plain figures the actual altitude of George Auger, the young Welshman who arrived yesterday by the French Line steamship La Bretagne. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Allen regretted that the weights and measures press agent was laid up. "There's the giant," said Mr. Allen. "You

can measure him yourself." Mr. Auger smiled and asked the smallest ship news man, who is nearly five feet tall, how he would like a job as a watch charm. Mr. Auger said he had never been measured except by the Bretagne's sextant and lead line. He regretted to say that he had been unable to get over an old Welsh superstition that measurement, at least, superstition that measurement, at least, in the customary way, stopped one's growth, and he is only 22, with hopes. Mr. Auger has a few stock jests, one of which, he says, has always convulsed the crowned head.

"It is not every Auger," he says, "that is not a bore," and he trusts that the American public will find his worth the price of admission.

mission.

"I feel," said the giant, "that I am still growing. I believe that no boy ever grew so fast. It was when I was 15 years old that I began getting up in the world. My bed was lengthened three times in one year, and I had to have three suits of clothes within six months. One day I had to take off my No. 12 shoes, because they got too small overnight, and put on thirteens.

off my No. 12 shoes, because they got too small overnight, and put on thirteens. That was an unlucky number, and I was glad when, a week later, I outgrew them. I have a special size made for me now."

Mr. Auger had a hard time sleeping on the first two days of the trip. The longest berth is six feet, and he had to commune with his knees so much that he was threatwith his knees so much that he was threat-ened with curvature of the spine. He sp-pealed to the captain, who asked him what side of the ship he slept on. He said the port, and the captain said that accounted for the list, and that he would be glad to give Mr. Auger a makeshift bed on three or four tables in the saleon, provided he agreed to sleep: n the line of the keel. It was thus that the Bretagne was able to make the rest of her trip with greater make the rest of her trip with greater speed and comfort.

The quartermaster persuaded the claut

to stand under the bridge on Saturday, and, by the lead line, it was declared he was one and a third fathoms deep. By the quadrant, as handled by the chief officer, the giant's altitude was fixed at 250

entimetres.

Mr. Auger said he did not like being
Mr. Auger said he did not like being "lined up" by the quartermaster. He de-clared that he was regarded by his friends as a man of no depth, because of his ten-dency to persiflage, which he had acquired dency to persidage, which he had acquired by a residence among the volatile French. Coming up bay the reporters asked him the usual question: "What do you think of New York?" and he responded, "I think I shall feel quite at home among your tall buildings." The end of the pier shed was then removed, and Mr. Auger was permitted to go uptown in an uncovered truck.

PAPER MONEY CARRIES GERMS. 135,000 Bacteria Found by Dr. Darlington on One Dirty Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Dr. Thomas Darlington of the Board of Health of New York, who recently appeared before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures in support of the bill to provide for the circulation of clean money, has sent to Representative Gaines of Tennessee, the author of the bill, a supplemental statement setting forth the results of his scientific examination of specimens of

the circulating medium.

Dr. Darlington says that he made examiwas asked.

"In the main, she has entirely misrepresented conditions among the Mormons," said the elder. "We are all loyal, lawabiding citizens and uphold the Constitution of our nation at all times. We inculcate the highest principles and the practice of purity, chastity, abstemiousness and temperance."

himself and was examined by Mr. Hoar. He told of his election as Senator and of having taken the oath of office on Feb. 2.

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1903. He told of having taken the oath of office on Feb. 2.

1904. He told of having taken the oath of office on Feb. 2.

1905. He told of having taken the oath of office on Feb. 2.

1905. He told of having taken the oath of office on Feb. 2.

1905. He told of having nation of coins, paper money and glass ard found that dightheria bacilli will not live on copper, nickel and silver coins more than forty-eight hours, which proved

paper will carry disease germe.

Paper money had no deleterious effect upon pathogenic bacteria. Two "dirty bills" takon from the channels of trade showed 135,000 bacteria upon one and 126,000 upon the other. Two comparatively new bills showed 2,250 and 2,000 bacteria respectively. Upon all staphylo-cocci were found. He reaches the conclusion therefore that paper money may carry

WON'T SELL PORTER SCHOOL.

The Late Senator Hanna's Daughter and Others Can't Buy the Farmington Property. NEW HAVEN, March 14.-Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Hanna, and other rich graduates who had formed a syndicate to purchase their old school at Farmington, where Miss Porter presided for many years, were notified to-day that their offer of \$150,000 for the school had been rejected by Dr.
and Mrs. Keep, trustees of the property.
Mrs. McCormick and those associated with
her in this movement had the promise of support of the alumnae all over the country, who were anxious that their old school should be restored to its former popularity. There will be no further attempt to get the

ODELL CONSULTS CUNNEEN.

Has a Conference With the Attorney-General on United States Shipbuilding Affairs. ALBANY, March 14. - Gov. Odell today sought the aid of Attorney-General Cunneen to help him prosecute those who,

he believes, were responsible for his loss

of \$120,000 in the United States Shipbuilding This was the first time that the Governor broached the subject to the Attorney-General. In public emergencies, when the District Attorney of a county is either incapable of or not likely, on account of political considerations, to present properly an urgent case of public interest to the Grand Jury, the Governor has called upon

the Attorney-General to take charge of such

the Attorney-General to take charge of such matter. The Attorney-General has the same power before a Grand Jury as a Dis-trict Attorney. To consider a special case the Governor has the power to call a special the Governor has the power to call a special Grand Jury.

All of these details were gone over to-day in the conference, but nothing definite was decided upon. So far as is known here, no complaint has been filed with either the Attorney-General or the Governor against the operations of the United States Ship Building Company, nor has District Attorney Jerome asked for a special Grand Jury. Attorney-General Cunneen treats the matter Attorney-General Cunneen treats the matter Attorney-ceneral cunnect treats the matter as one of high State importance and declines to divulge in the slightest particular the particulars of his conversation with the

NORMAL COLLEGE CONTROL. Bill in Albany to Take It Away From the Board of Education.

ALBANY, March 14.-Senator Dowling introduced a bill to-night, favored by many graduates of the Normal College of the City of New York, which takes the control of that institution from the Board of Edu-cation and lodges it in a Board of Trustees to be appointed by the Mayor on June 1 next. At least two of the trustees must be graduates of the college. be graduates of the college.

Water Storage Bill Recommitted. ALBANY, March 14 .- Senator Lewis's Adirondack water storage bill, which was reported favorably in the Senate last week, has been recommitted for a hearing before the Senate Figures Committee to-morrow.

BOSS OF THE BENZINE BUGGY. The Lady in the Purple Plumes Was It, and Jackie Was Nowhere.

In the snowstorm yesterday afternoon an automobile, bearing the initials "J. H. S." and occupied by the driver and a lady, came down Broadway. The lady wore a gorgeous hat trimmed with purple plumes, a boa of white fur, a muff of the same material, all beautifully set off by a magnificent tiger skin rug. The driver drove in and out of the cars and vehicles with the carelessness of a man who can afford to run risks. Motormen particularly resented his dodging.

"When them swell dames ride in benzine buggies," said one, "they jest own the road. But you jest watch. There! I never did take much stock in puff carts!" The automobile had gone on strike even

as he spoke. J. H. S .- for the driver talked like an owner-got out with his bundle of wrenches and did the customary crawl under the machine. The traffic at Duane street and Broadway began to pile up. Also a crowd, while the purple plumes cuddled down under the tiger skin and criticised the intelligence of J. H. S.

"Jackte, dear," said she, "there's a dreadful crowd gathering. Do hurry up. Can't and it is probable that an attempt to force you find out what's the matter? Perhaps the unions to accept "open shop" agreethe what-d'ye-call-it's loose. No? Well, it must be that other thing that's always going wrong." "Jackie, dear," did his best, but he was

embarrassed by the grinning crowd. A sympathetic policeman tried to help, but all he knew about "them bubbles was that they took a hell of o' lot o' mendin'." And the snow cast a pure mantle upon the lips of the truckmen piled along Broadway. The lips needed it. "Well," said the purple plumes after a

ong silence, "I knew all the time I would have to get out and mend it myself." She got out, and at the first glance at the automobile's interior economy she

exclaimed: "There, Jackie, dear, you're a good boy; but you oughtn't to wear goggles when you're looking for breaks. I told you it was the tweedle thing. It's loose. Screw it up."

Jackie did so. "Chr-r-rug, chug!" said the automobile, cheerfully. "Told you so," said the purple plumes,

as they moved off. "I take that back about swell women benzine buggies," said the motorman.

RAINES LAW DECISION. Appellate Court Says Certificate Holder

Is Responsible for Employee's Act. ALBANY, March 14.-State Excise Com- said yesterday: issioner Cullinan has received information that the decision of Supreme Court Justice Davy that a violation of the liquor tax law by an employee of a liquor tax certificate holder does not forfeit the latter's bond, if instructions had been given reversed by the Appellate Division of the where the fight may end." Supreme Court, Fourth Department.

This decision was made in an action brought by Commissioner Cullinan to recover the bond penalty against John F. Burkhard, a Rochester druggist, because a clerk in his employ sold liquor to special

a clerk in his employ sold liquor to special excise agents without a prescription.

In his defence Burkhard showed that he was not present in his drug store when the liquor was sold and that he had previously given instructions to his clerk not to sell any except upon a prescription.

The Appellate Division holds that inasmuch as the right to traffic in liquor was obtained upon compliance with the law requiring a proper application thereof and a bend, intended as an assurance that the traffic in liquor would be conducted in a lawful manner, that the people of the State had a right to expect that, as a condition to the procurement of a liquor tax

LEGISLATURE NEARLY IDLE.

Almost Nothing to Do-Kept From Adjourning by Gov. Odell's Desire.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14 .- For several days past the Legislature has been meeting and holding only brief sessions. Not a thing has been accomplished beyond the passage of the educational Unification bill. Nothing remains to be accomplished that could not be disposed of inside of two weeks. The great majority of the members of the Legisl ature in view of this situation privately express much discontent at the Gov. Odell's desire to stretch out the ses-Gov. Odell's desire to stretch out the session until after the Republican State convention on April 12. But the Governor pays no more attention to their protestations than if they were mere chattels. They would be pleased if they could get away by April 8 or 9. But the Governor is inclined to hold the legislature here two weeks later than that. For several weeks the Governor has been so irritable that even his intimate friends hesitate to approach him upon matters of absolute necesoach him upon matters of absolute neces

Neither branch of the Legislature has anything to do. To-night's session of both Houses was listless and of no importance whatever. The Assembly disposed of its calendar of bills in less than half an hour while the Senate cleared up its third reading calendar and has little to do in general orders. general orders.

TO AMEND STREET CAR BILLS. Committee Will Report Them for That Purpose.

ALBANY, March 14.-The Assembly Committee on Railroads met to-night and decided to report for amendment, reprinting and recommital the so-called "Grab" bills in the interest of the Metropolitan Street Railrway Company. The amendments are those which were made at the conference between Attorney Paul D. Cravath, repre-senting the railroad company, and repre-sentatives of the New York city associa-tions, which have been opposing the mea-

The action to-night is taken to indicate that at the regular meeting of the com-mittee on Wednesday the bills will be reeffort made to pass them next week.

TAIL-DOCKING BILL IN. Measure Introduced in the Senate With

Several Changes Made. ALBANY, March 14 .- Senator Armstrong's bill prohibiting the docking of horses tails in this State was reported favorably in the Senate to-night. It was agreed that if a request for a hearing was made the bill should be recommitted for such a purpose on Thursday. The bill has been amended so that it is not so drastic

been amended so that it is not so drastic as in its original form and does not take effect until January.

The provision prohibiting the importation of docked tail horses except for exhibition purposes has been stricken out, as it was decided to be unconstitutional. The bill was also amended in relation to the penalty by striking out the imprisonment feature.

Anti-Pelicy Society Incorporated.

The same of the sa

ABBANY, March 14 .- The Anti-Policy Society, with principal office at 100 Bleecker street, New York city, was incorporated here to-day and proposes to suppress policy and all swindling schemes, games, and other forms of gambling, especially such as tend to produce destitution. The directors are: Capt. F. Norton Goddard, P. Tecumseh Sherman, George S. Walsh, Felix M. Warburg, Charles P. Blaney, Marcus M. Marks and Herbert Parsons of New York site.

BRICKLAYERS ALL ON STRIKE,

BRINGING A NEW BIG BUILDING WAR IN PROSPECT.

The Employers' Arbitration Agreemen Broken, and They May Make a Fight to Have All Work Open to Union and Non-Union Men Alike—Situation Serious

The bricklayers throughout Manhattan and The Bronx declared themselves on strike yesterday, in sympathy with the laborers, on all contracts of the Mason Builders' Association, thus tying up all work. The bricklayers stopped work even on a number of buildings where they worked alongside laborers who are members of the Knights of Labor, declaring that they will not work with any but members of the Laborers' Protective Union.

It was intended by the employers to put non-union men to work on a large number of the buildings, but it would have been useless, as the bricklayers would have refused to work with them.

Their action, though a violation of the employers' arbitration agreement, was not unexpected by the mason builders. ments will now be made. Leading members of the Building Trades Employers Association have gone frankly on record as stating that the failure of the arbitration agreement will mean the "open shop." It is said that there will be no shutdown

of work. So serious is the situation that L. K. Prince, first vice-president of the Building Trades Employers' Association, who was n Cuba on a holiday, has cut his trip short and returned to town yesterday. He declined to talk about the situation yesterday, saying that the Mason Builders Association had not yet reported its troubles to the employers' association for action.

A meeting of the Mason Builders' Asso ciaton was held last evening at the Building Trades Club, and though President Otto M. Eidlitz declined to say what decision had been reached it was learned that the mason builders will stand by their proposal to arbitrate the dispute on March 18 if the strikers return to work first. The strikers are unlikely to do this, now that the bricklayers have decided to stand by them. The bricklayers say that the eight hour workday is at stake, and they will fight for it to the last.

As the trouble started in an insignificant strike from cutting the overtime charges of a few laborers on one building, some o the mason builders think their association acted too precipitately. One builder

"Most of the builders have been paying single time for these two hours, and if the association had allowed this strike to settle itself there would have been no trouble. It was when that strike took place that the association passed its general single in good faith to observe the law, has been time resolution. Now we don't know

VOTING ON ARBITRATION. Prospect Is That the Lithographers'

Unions Won't Accept It. The national unions of lithographer have been allowed until midnight to-night to sign the arbitration agreement, slightly modified, of the Employing Lithographers' Association, East, West and Pacific. If it is not signed the employers will at once begin to shut down their establishments and to reemploy the men as individuals under the arbitration agreement. The modified agreement, differing very little from the original arbitration agreement, is now being voted on by the unions.

dition to the procurement of a liquor tax certificate, the agreement contained in the bond assured the State against not only the personal acts of the certificate holder, but also against those to be performed by others whom he employed to stand in his place instead.

Both the employers and the men on the conference committee, whose last talk ended at 2:30 A. M. on Sunday, say that unions to vote on the arbitration agreement. This is the only point on which unions to vote on the arbitration agreement. This is the only point on which their statements do agree. The employers say that the labor committee accepted the agreement verbally and promised to use their best efforts to get the unions to agreet it at once. Ollin D. Gray of the

employers' association said yesterday:
"The labor men themselves agreed to the
arbitration plan but said they would have
to put it to their unions first." A. Beverly Smith, manager of the Litho-graphers' Association East said that each one of the members of the committee agreed

to the plan individually, subject to the approval of his union.

The labor committee, which met yesterday at 25 Third avenue, denied that its mem-bers had ever at any time individually of collectively consented to the arbitration

The Civic Federation was represented at the final conference by Marcus M. Marks and Samuel B. Donnelly. DON'T ASK MORE WAGES.

Carpenters and Joiners Ordered Not to Make the Usual Demands This Year. INDIANAPOLIS, March 14 .- The Brothergood of Carpenters and Joiners, whose neadquarters is in this city, have sent out a letter to all local organizations of the Brotherhood warning them against making denands for increased wages this

spring. The letter says: "Many of our local unions and district councils are now contemplating making a movement for better conditions unde which to work, to go into effect the coming spring. In some instances it is for an increase in wages or a shorter workday; in others for recognition of the union or

in others for recognition of the union or the right to refuse to work with non-union men, or refuse to handle non-union meterial.

"While all of these objects are very good and deserving of our most careful consideration, we should, when prejudice rages against us through the instrumentality of the National Association of Manufacturers, look far ahead before we take any steps that might draw us into the vortex of an industrial war. We should try to avoid anything and everything that has a tendency to endanger our progress or hamper our advancement."

ANTI-RUSSIANS RAISE MONEY.

Nihilist Sympathizers Meet to Help the Work of Organization in Russia. The Jewish Society to aid Revolutionary

Russia held a mass meeting last night in new Irving Hall at which over \$100 was raised. The money will be sent to the Nihilist paper, Revolutionary Russia, published in Geneva, Switzerland, to be used in furthering the work of the organization in Russia which is taking active advantage of the Government's difficulties.

The meeting was made a memorial to the six Nihilist martyrs who were executed for their part in the assassination of Czar Alexander II., who was dynamited in 1881. Atter recitations and songs celebrating the deeds of the Nihilist martyrs there were speeches in Russian and Yiddish by Dr. Zalatruff, M. Katz., Abraham Kohn, Joseph Russian and Cherry an Barondess and others.

Thomas Tobin Executed. Ossining, N. Y., March 14 .- Thomas

Tobin, who murdered Capt. Craft in the New Empire Café in West Twenty-ninth New Empire Cafe in West Twenty-ninth street, New York, in September, 1902, walked praying to the electric chair in Sing Sing prison at 5:57 this morning. He met his fate without any apparent fear, but the air of bravado he had maintained for two days previous had entirely left him. Three shocks were given before the doctors present declared him dead. His two brothers claimed his body and it was taken to Brooklyn for interment.



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OMMANDS the highest price of any whiskey in bottles, and is mainly used by people who want the best and are willing to pay the price. With this class it has a larger consumption than any other brand.

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At the Paris Exposition of 1900, Mount Vernon Whiskey was given the Gold Medal.

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THE CAPTURE OF A MORO FORT

WITH CANNON AND LARGE QUAN-TITY OF AMMUNITION.

Moros Made Hostile by Passage of Anti-Slavery Law-The Bates Treaty With the Sultan of Sulu Abrogated by Executive Order on March 2

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The following extract from a cable despatch from Major Gen. Wade at Manila, dated March 13 was received at the War Department this

morning: Major-Gen, Leonard Wood reports attack on reconnoitring force east of Cottabato by strong party Moros made hostile by passage of anti-slavery law. Moro position shelled and Moros flanked. Outworks taken were strong and well constructed. Cannon cap tured: twenty-one old Spanish pieces and thirty-three lantakas, siso large quantities ammunition and supplies. No casualties

The so-called Bates treaty, made in 1899 by Gen. Bates of the United States Army with the Sultan of Sulu and his dattoes, has been abrogated by Executive order. It had not been in force for twelve days.

Secretary Taft to informed the House Committee on Insular Affairs to-day, and at a hearing on matters affecting the Philippines he referred to a telegram which Secetary Root had sent to Gov. Wright on Jan. 30, saying that the recommendation of the Philippine Commission that the Bates agreement with the Moros be declared no longer in effect was approved in principle, and advising that the commission pass a statute to that effect and forward it to the Secretary of War for

approval.

He then submitted to the committee a copy of a telegram to Gov. Wright formally abrogating the treaty as fellows:

March 2, 1904.

mally abrogating the treaty as follows:

Wright, Manila:

By order of the President you are directed to notify Sultan of Sulu and the dattoes who signed the so-called Bates treaty of Aug. 20, 1899, which was a modus vivendi and mere execution agreement, that in view of the failure on the part of the Sultan and the signing dattoes to discharge the duties and fulfil the conditions imposed upon them by said agreement they have forfeited all right to the annuluses therein stipulated to be paid to them and to all other considerations moving to them under agreement; that the treaty is abrogated and held for naught, and that as residents of the Moro Province in the Philippine Archipelago they are subject to the laws enacted therein under the sovereignty of the United States.

Communicate this through Leonard Wood, Governor of the Province of Moro, and advise me of his acknowledgment of receipt and notification to the parties.

Referring to telegram from this office of Jan, 30, if action has been taken under the same it is approved and should be immediately communicated to the Sultan of Sulu and the other parties as indicated above. The disturbances in the island of Jolo make necessary speedier action than was contemplated in above despatch.

Taft.

Secretary Taft said that in his opinion t was not necessary to enact legislation of the character proposed in the Patterson bill to abrogate the treaty, inasmuch as it had been abrogated by executive order. He explained that the efforts of the Philipine commission to prevent slavery had caused a renewal of hostilities among the Mores.

Moros.
Secretary Tast also discussed the bill pending before the committee to enable the civil government of the islands and the the civil government of the islands and the municipalities to issue bonds for public works and improvements. He said the revenues of the islands are falling off and that unless bonds are used he feared the work or some of the public improvements would have to be stopped.

BISHOP PRAISES CHAMBERLAIN.

Defends the Use of Coolle Labor in Africa and Says We Don't Understand It. Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Africa was the special guest of the Methodist preachers meeting yesterday and told something of his work in Africa. When question time came there were cries of "How about the importation of coolle labor into Africa?" The Bishop replied:

The Bishop replied:

A great urgency, more serious than can be supposed, has arisen in South Africa, especially in those colonies which were formerly republics. Those who criticise are not familiar with the situation. There is a need now for 200,000 laborers, to work in the mines, to build railroads and for agriculture. Native labor is not sufficient, nor will it be for years. To meet the urgent necessity Chinese labor must be imported, under a strict contract, however, that the laborers at the end of three years shall be returned to China. I have read the draft of the proposed law, now being prepared by the British Government, and it seems to me to be safely constructed. It is maintained that the passage of the bill would be the introduction of slavery, but I think that with men like Lord Milner to enforce such a law the country could afford to run the risk of its passage.

Chamberlain is the best type of English statesmen, and his plan of imperial federation, persisted in, will serve to unify the races.

The Rev. R. H. Pardington spoke on

The Rev. R. H. Pardington spoke on "Crime Increase and Its Remedy." The cause of crime's increase in recent years he attributed to the tendency to extravagance and vicious machine politics. He suggested as remedies better observance of the moral law, independence in voting and higher qualifications for voters.



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A size for every half-inch and nothing between, that means comfortable collars only for men whose necks are the conventional half-inch sizes.

The rest of mankind-about half, struggles to button collars, just a bit too small or else looks ill-kept in wabbly collars that gape because too large-neither of which is a comfortable state. Yet the collar makes more

difference in your looks than most any other item of dress. So we were glad to see a first class firm have the nerve to break away from traditions, admit that collars should fit necks as they

grow and make quarter sizes. The "Cluett" and "Arrow" brands now have their sizes at quarter inch intervals; and the shapes are equally up-to-date.

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ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

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AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS. additions, direct from the studios of the artists, to be sold without reserve by their order. Some of the artists

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Irving R. Wiles,
Karl Witkowsky,
J. H. Dolph,
A. T. Bricker, V. Tojetti, E. L. Henry, Arthur Perton, Harry Roseland, W. Verplank Blrney, F. Naegele, J. Wells Champney, E. Percy Moran, **EXHIBITION OPENS**

represented: --

JOHN FELL O'BRIEN. Auctioneer GOT THE DIVORCE HERSELF.

MONDAY, MARCH 14.

Says Its Invalid Seeks Alimony in New Divorce Suit-Falls to Get It. The application of Mrs. Dorothy Agan Mason for alimony and counsel fee pending the trial of her suit for a divorce from Edmund T. Mason, importer and silk merchant, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff on the ground that by her own allegation she secured a divorce from Mason in Oklahoma some years ago. Mason has since married Miss Maud Thomas

of Chicago, who Mrs. Dorothy Mason says is his fourth wife. Mrs. Mason alleges that the divorce she obtained in Oklahoma was invalid. Mason denies that he ever married her, and says that the Oklahoma action was for breach of promise, and not for a diverce, and that he settled the suit for \$4,000. Mrs. Mason.

ne settled the suit for \$4,000. Mrs. Mason, who used to run a coal barge business in Harlem, says that the \$4,000 was for alimony and that the judgment also carried with it \$35 a week alimony for life.

Justice Bischoff says that the probability of Mrs. Mason succeeding in her present suit is not very clear, but that, nevertheless, he will not dismiss it on the present weeks. suit is not very clear, but that, nevertheless, he will not dismiss it on the present motion. However, he cannot allow her to attack the validity of a foreign decree which she obtained herself, nor set up its alleged invalidity as a basis for alimony in her new

Try an Irish Highball with John Jameson Titree ** * Ster Irish Whiskey The best yet!